Assignment 12

[1pt] 1. Compute
$$\left\langle \begin{bmatrix} 2+i\\4i\\1-3i\\0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1+3i\\2-i\\5\\3-2i \end{bmatrix} \right\rangle$$

[3pt] 2. Let
$$\vec{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1+i\\1+2i \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\vec{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1+3i\\-2i \end{bmatrix}$.

- (a) Verify that \vec{v}_1 and \vec{v}_2 are orthogonal.
- (b) Let $\mathbb{S} = \operatorname{Span}\{\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_2\}$ and $\vec{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 3+2i \end{bmatrix}$. Find $\operatorname{proj}_{\mathbb{S}}\vec{u}$.

[1pt] 3. Let
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1+i & 0 & 2+5i \\ -3i & 14 & 2+6i \\ 7-3i & 8-i & 1+9i \end{bmatrix}$$
. What is A^* ?

 $[1\mathrm{pt}] \ 4. \ \ \mathrm{Let} \ B = \left[\begin{array}{cc} (2/3) - (1/3)i & (-1/3) + (2/3)i \\ (2/3)i & (-5/3) \end{array} \right]. \ \ \mathrm{Is} \ B \ \mathrm{unitary?} \ \ \mathrm{If} \ \mathrm{not},$ explain why the columns of B fail to be an orthonormal basis for $\mathbb{C}^2.$

[4pt] 5. Let $C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1+2i \\ 1-2i & -3 \end{bmatrix}$. Then C is Hermitian. Find a <u>unitary</u> matrix U and a diagonal matrix D such that $U^*CU = D$.